U.S. scientists and engineers, by S&E degree status and labor force status: 1993

| S&E degree status | Total | Labor force | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| | | Employed | | | | _ |
| | | Total | S&E | Non-S&E | Unemployed | Not in labor force |
| Scientists and engineers, total | 11,578,200 | 9,793,500 | 3,303,400 | 6,490,100 | 318,200 | 1,466,500 |
| Educated in S&E | 10,984,600 | 9,199,900 | 2,709,800 | 6,490,100 | 318,200 | 1,466,500 |
| Highest degree S&E | 8,536,900 | 7,035,800 | 2,517,800 | 4,518,000 | 269,000 | 1,232,100 |
| Highest degree non-S&E | 2,447,700 | 2,164,100 | 192,000 | 1,972,100 | 49,200 | 234,400 |
| No S&E degree | 593,600 | 593,600 | 593,600 | NA | NA | NA |

NA = not applicable

NOTES: Scientists and engineers include all those who have ever received a bachelor's degree or higher in S&E plus those holding a non-S&E bachelor's degree or higher who were employed in an S&E occupation during the 1993 Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT) surveys. Figures are rounded to nearest hundred. Details may not add to total because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics (NSF/SRS), Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT), 1993.

Science & Engineering Indicators – 2002